

Final Rejection Response
U.S.S.N. 10/074,219
Page No. 2

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-15 have been presented herein, as shown in the following claim listing. Please amend Claim 1 as shown.

CLAIM LISTING:

1. (Currently Amended) A combination glass pH electrode which needs no calibration for up to two years, the standard potential of which is stabilized by means of the following structural modification:

incorporation of a reference electrolyte compartment vent that minimizes moisture loss or pick-up from the surroundings yet under the influence of a partial vacuum created inside the compartment, admits sufficient air to permit flow of added reference electrolyte through the liquid junction under the influence of gravity;

whereby the electrolyte solution is kept constant and the stability of the reference electrode is thereby stabilized.

2. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the noble metal in the pH half-cell comprises platinum.

3. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the noble metal in the reference half-cell comprises platinum.

4. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the electrolyte in the pH half-cell comprises phosphate or borate buffer to stabilize the pH and a mixture of iodide and triiodide to stabilize the oxidation-reduction potential.

Final Rejection Response
U.S.S.N. 10/074,219
Page No. 3

5. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 4, where the electrolyte in the pH half-cell has a pH slightly different from 7.00 in order to generate a potential across the pH bulb that cancels the potential across the liquid junction when the electrode is in pH 7.00 buffer so that the overall potential of the electrode is nearly zero.

6. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 5, where the electrolyte composition in the pH half-cell comprises 4 M KI, 0.0069 M KI₃, 0.2 M H₃BO₃, adjusted to pH 7.05 with KOH.

7. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the electrolyte in the reference half-cell comprises phosphate or borate buffer and a mixture of iodide and triiodide to stabilize the oxidation-reduction potential.

8. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 7, where the electrolyte composition in the reference half-cell comprises 4 M KI, 0.0069 M KI₃, 0.2 M H₃BO₃, adjusted to pH 7.05 with KOH.

9. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the porous, inert material comprises porous ceramic.

10. (Original) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the opening to the reference electrolyte compartment is covered with an elastomeric septum closure that is perforated to permit insertion of a tube which by reason of its small inside diameter compared to its length serves to reduce the rate at which moisture can diffuse into or out of the electrolyte compartment yet serves to permit sufficient ingress of air to allow electrolyte flow from the compartment through the liquid junction under the influence of gravity.

Final Rejection Response
U.S.S.N. 10/074,219
Page No. 4

11. (Original) An electrode as in Claim 10, where the tube in the septum has an inner diameter of about 0.5 mm and a length of about 10 mm.

12. (Original) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the opening to the reference electrolyte compartment is covered with an elastomeric septum closure with a slit, said slit by reason of the substantial but not absolute barrier it provides between the compartment and outside environment serving to retard diffusion of moisture into or out of the electrolyte compartment yet serving to permit sufficient ingress of air to allow electrolyte flow from the compartment through the liquid junction under the influence of gravity and at the same time serving to allow convenient replenishment of electrolyte by any liquid delivery means with delivery tip shaped so as to be able to pry open the slit, said slit then closing upon removal of delivery tip by reason of the restorative tendency of the elastomeric closure material.

13. (Previously Presented) An electrode as in Claim 12, where the material of the septum closure comprises a silicone elastomer with a durometer of from about 30 to about 45.

14. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the storage sleeve seal between the sleeve and electrode may be effected in a manner not limited to the following: the sleeve is composed of an elastomeric material having a durometer between 75 and 80, and forms a seal with the electrode cap upon insertion of the electrode into the sleeve.

15. (Withdrawn) An electrode as in Claim 1, where the absorbent material in the storage sleeve comprises glass wool.